

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 253.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now showing a Large and Varied Assortment of
TOYS.

Comprising:
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOLLS.
NOVELTIES IN MECHANICAL TOYS.
NEW DRICKS AND PUZZLES.
AUTOMATIC CHARIOTS AND WAGONS.
ROCKING AND SPRING HORSES.
CUBES AND MOSAIC BUILDING SETS.
DRUMS, CYMBALS, AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CHILDREN'S TEA AND TETE A TETE SETS.
PERCUSSION GUNS AND RIFLES.
SWORDS AND HAPPY FAMILIES.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS IN VARIETY.

&c. &c. &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.47.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEI YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
-MANAGER.-HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00.
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00.
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95.

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95.

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on "MARINE RISKS" to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 4 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

Intimations.

MR. A. HAHN'S

DANCING CLASSES.

HAVE BEEN OPENED
T H I S D A Y.

For Terms, &c., apply to
A. HAHN,
No. 3, Deaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [722]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [134]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 18th day of November, 1882, at THREE P.M. ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 344, measuring on the North side 54 feet, South and East 45 feet, North and East 66 feet, South and West 96 feet. Together with the 2 HOUSES known as Nos. 29 and 31 in Mosque Street.

For Particulars, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [725]

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.



IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM VON PUSTAU, A BANKRUPT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING will be held in this matter TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M., at the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court for the purpose of fixing the remuneration to be paid to Mr. LOUIS HAUSCHILD, and to receive and consider a letter from the Trustee of the Estate in Shanghai.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Registry Supreme Court,
10th November, 1882. [745]



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 1340 of 1882.

KWOK PAK AND OTHERS v. NG TANG AND OTHERS.

BY Order of the Court, the Undersigned (Receiver in the aforesaid Suit) will SELL during the month of November, or on a day to be fixed, all the PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY, ESTATE AND EFFECTS, THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, and the GOODWILL of the Partnership—as a going concern—between the PLAINTIFFS and the DEFENDANTS known by the Name of "KWONG SUI LI." 廣達利

at No. 30, West Street, Tai-ling-shan.

Offers will be received during the present month and unless SOLD before the 1st of December, the same will be submitted for PUBLIC AUCTION.

Any further information can be obtained from CHUNG SHING HONG,

Translator, Supreme Court.
14th November, 1882. [750]

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman, who has a few hours during the day, disengaged in case full office hours is required, arrangements might be made with a few days notice. Good references. Salary no object.

Apply to
F. J. M. GUEDES,
Care of this Office.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [743]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer

489 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. I. I. in Veritas, and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

2 LIGHT RACING SADDLES complete.
RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

1 Set of CAPE HARNESS with Pole (Brest Plates).

1 Set of SINGLE HARNESS.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be Sold a BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [726]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A CAPITAL AMONTILLADO

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

Intimations.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST.

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS, ARTISTS MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

W. BREWER.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Broadley's Tunis Past and Present.
Episodes in the Life of an Indian Chaplain.
The Hurman by Shway Yoe.
Muckley's H'book for Painters and Art Students.
Fawcett's Free Trade and Protection.
Proctor's Astronomical Books and Atlases.
MacLeod's Notes on Credit and Banking.
Bonamy Price's Practical Political Economy.
Cool Orchids and How to Grow them.
Plays and Poems of Charles Dickens.
China Collectors Pocket Companion.
Meyer's Complete Guide to Chess.

NEW MUSIC! CHRISTMAS CARDS! NEW PHOTOGRAPHS

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [703]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates—

TWO SHILLING NOVELS

QUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.

FIFTY CENTS EACH.

T A U C H N I T Z NOVELS

THIRTY CENTS EACH.

F R E N C H NOVELS

EMINENT NOVELISTS,

BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND PUNCH FROM 1864 to 1878,

AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1882. [661]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING A SPECIAL SHOW

FANCY GOODS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, ON AND AFTER

T O M O R R O W , T U E S D A Y ,

CLOCKS, DRESSING CASES.

THE 24TH OCTOBER, 1882.

WRITING DESKS AND CABINETS.

INK STANDS AND BLOTTERS.

ORNAMENTAL PLUSH BRACKETS.

ILLUMINATED ALBUMS.

WHATNOT ORNAMENTS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, &c., &c.

ALSO ONE CASE OF TOYS.

The whole comprise one of the best selections ever shown in China and are marked at Prices which must command an early Sale.

ALL NEW GOODS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

S A Y L E & C O .

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1882. [659]

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANERIODS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS

IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

F R E N C H B O O T S A N D S H O E S

OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,

ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,

RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY OF THE 3RD HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAYA EAST. With immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT

PEDDAR'S HILL

Apply to
A. B.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Fraya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [246]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE entered into a PARTNERSHIP with Mr. THOMAS JAMES WATERS and Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM DALE (of Shanghai), under the Name of

ALFORD, WATERS, AND DALE,

Architects and Surveyors, Hongkong.

R. G. ALFORD,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1882. [748]

Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILER.

LOWE, FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR HOIHOW.

THE Steamship

"PING-ON,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1882. [751]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1882. [740]

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1882. [752]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE.)

Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI, via SINGAPORE.)

THE Steamer

"HUNGARIAN,"

Captain Allison, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1882. [730]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship

"LOTHAIR,"

Houlton, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [673]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"GLOAMING,"

Densmore, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

INSPECTION is invited of our Collection of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS which have been carefully Selected in London from the Stocks of various makers.

THEY INCLUDE CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS

FROM:

MARCUS WARD AND DE LA RUE,
HAND PAINTINGS

ON

CARD, IVORY, OAK AND IVORINE
AND

OTHER NOVELTIES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, &c.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1882.

From particulars received on Saturday by the English mail it seems to be pretty well established that the Great Comet of the

present season, first observed in England on the 17th September, by Mr. COMMON, of Ealing, is the same that was detected five days earlier by M. CRULS at Rio de Janeiro and Captain MARKHAM at or near Madeira. The honour of original discovery, hitherto supposed to lie with the two gentlemen last named, has however passed from them to Mr. FINLAY, first assistant in the Royal Observatory at the Cape of Good Hope, who, it is now known, discovered it in the early morning of the 8th September, four days before M. CRULS and MARKHAM; and we may yet hear of Mr. FINLAY's supersession by some keener or more fortunate gazer.

A fortnight ago we stated that, when seen by Mr. COMMON on the morning of the 17th, the comet must have been very near its perihelion passage, or point of nearest approach to the sun, and we now learn that the actual passage took place at about 2.30 p.m. (Greenwich time) on the same day, on which date also it was detected by Professor SOUSA PINTO, of the Coimbra Observatory in Portugal. At Reus, in Tarragona, to the amazement of the inhabitants, its nucleus was clearly seen on this day by the naked eye in full daylight (10 a.m.), when only 1½ degrees from the sun; so bright indeed was it that it could even be seen through light clouds. Next day, as we have shown in previous notices, it was observed at Duncech and at Nice; and it was also seen at many places in Spain, Portugal, and Italy. At Nice it seems to have remained visible to the naked eye during five hours of the forenoon of the 18th. Later, we hear of its having been seen at Palermo telescopically on the 22nd, and by the unaided eye the next morning, when its visible tail was six degrees in length. Signor LUCIANO TOSCHI, who saw it on the 25th at Imola in Italy, reported the tail as being fifteen degrees long, but this must be a mistake, for we ourselves saw the comet the same morning, when the length of tail certainly did not exceed eight degrees. Professor SACCIARONE, of the Palermo Observatory, with an eye to business which would have been invaluable in Hongkong, improved the shining hour by throwing open the Observatory on the morning of the 26th to all who would pay 200 lire apiece for a peep at the comet through his "great and

splendid refractor": but we are bound to add that his motive was a most excellent one, it having been no less than the relief of the sufferers by the recent terrible inundations in the provinces of Venezia and Lombardy.

At Coimbra, Professor SOUSA PINTO secured meridian observations of the nucleus on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of September, and these, combined probably with the Duncech observations on the 18th, furnished means for approximate calculations of its orbit, or, to speak more plainly, of the shape, dimensions, position in space and other circumstances of the curve in which the comet is moving, which can always be ascertained after three careful observations of position. The curve thus deduced deviates considerably from the position observed by Mr. COMMON on the 17th, before the perihelion passage, which would seem to show that, in the comet's sharp and violent sweep round the sun, the plane of its orbit had been materially changed. One set of the calculations, if correct, also proves the extreme, and we believe unprecedented nearness of the comet's approach to the sun at its perihelion passage. As computed by Mr. CHANDLER of Harvard College, the point of nearest approach was less than 400,000 miles from the sun's centre, or considerably less than his radius, which is, in round numbers, about 425,000 miles. It would follow from this that the comet must have actually entered within the sun's surface, at a time when it was probably travelling at a speed of more than 300 miles per second. It emerged nevertheless without having undergone any visible change beyond a great development of tail; or, more correctly, it reappeared with a new and bigger tail, for comets' tails are not swung round like a peacock's by attachment to the parent body, but consist of subtle emanations apparently ever issuing from the head, no human being knows how or why, in a direction away from the sun. That the comet should have escaped not only unscathed but glorified from the terrible ordeal it must have undergone on the afternoon of the 17th of September is one of those strange and mysterious things which perhaps will never be quite understood. That it should have reappeared at all is indeed sufficiently wonderful, when we consider that, to say nothing of the heat induced by its own terrific rate of motion through the sun's envelope, it must, if Mr. CHANDLER's figures be correct, have experienced a solar heat more than 50,000 times as great as that which can be met with on the globe's surface, a heat more than sufficient to melt the hardest rocks and to convert into fiery vapour every solid substance known to man.

Upon the great question whether the Comet is a stranger or an old acquaintance scientific opinions seem to be not quite in accord. One thing is clear, and that is that the elements of its orbit, as thus far ascertained, bear a close resemblance to those of the Great Comet of 1843, and also to those of the Great Southern Comet of 1880, which many authorities believe to be identical with that of 1843. Hence it is assumed in some quarters that all three comets, namely, those of 1843, 1880 and the present season, are the same, and that, at its perihelion passage on the 27th January, 1880, it must have experienced a diminution of velocity sufficient to have altered its period of revolution from nearly 37 years to only two years and eight months. *Nature* of the 5th October considers that this "old hardly admits of a doubt, and Professor LEWIS BOSS (of the Dudley Observatory, U.S.) and others have made similar announcements. *The Athenaeum* however—an authority entitled to great confidence on astronomical subjects—treats this question with diffidence in its issue of the 7th October. Admitting that the elements of the comet of 1880 were noticed at the time to be very similar to those of the comet of 1843, the writer does not allow that the identity of the two has been established, and goes on to point out that there is no reason why different comets should not be moving along the same or nearly the same orbit at very considerable distances from one another. And certainly a consideration of the histories of the two comets referred to would seem to justify the caution shown by this writer. The Great Comet of 1843 burst suddenly into view near the sun in the latter part of February of that year, and remained under observation for about seven weeks. Like the present comet, it was visible in full daylight during part of its course, having been seen at noonday, close to the sun, at Nova Scotia and Madrid. It had also a splendid tail, but, unlike the tail we now see, this one, though long and brilliant, was very slender, and forked. It was remarkable also for the nearness of its approach to the sun at perihelion passage. It passed nearer, in fact, than any previously known body, the perihelion distance having been little more than 300,000 miles from the sun's centre, i.e.,

about 80,000 miles from his surface. It was then travelling at the rate of 350 miles per second, and at that fearful speed it dashed through at least 300,000 miles of the sun's corona, not only without destruction but without sensible loss of velocity; and it emerged, like the present comet, magnified and glorified after its visit to that great source of light and heat. Its motion also, like that of our present visitor, was "retrograde," or opposite in direction to that of the earth and planets. But its period of revolution seems to have been wrapped in great uncertainty. Sir JOHN HERSCHEL, said in 1859 that it might probably, but not certainly, return in 35 years. Professor NEWCOMB however wrote in 1879 that the most careful investigations indicated a period of 530 years, and that there was no certainty that the curve of its orbit was distinguishable from a parabola (the limiting form of an ellipse), in which case it would never return at all. The Great Southern Comet of 1880 was not seen until the fifth day after its perihelion passage, and only remained about a fortnight under observation, in the southern hemisphere, the earth's position at the time not having been favourable for earlier or longer scrutiny. Its tail was of immense length, at one time more than 45 degrees, and from 1½ to 2½ degrees broad, and about as bright as the Milky Way on a clear frosty night. The nucleus was very faint and nebulous, and the motion retrograde. But, though its elements closely coincided with those of the comet of 1843, like which body it shaved very closely round the sun's surface, we find the Council of the Royal Astronomical Society stating in their Report for 1880 that "though there seems to be a possibility that the two comets may be identical, the question whether they are so or not must for the present remain open." So it has remained ever since; nor does it appear that any astronomer predicted then or later that it would return to the sun so soon as the present year. From these considerations it is pretty clear that the identity of the three bodies is as yet far from being proved. Further investigations may, however, establish it, and show that the comet at each succeeding visit is being drawn nearer to the sun, and will sooner or later, but at no very distant date, be absorbed by it—either gradually, or, as Professor BOSS prefers to think, by sudden and headlong destruction. In this case, we may expect to see it again in the course of the coming year.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 15th.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a deputation, stated that the Czar's often repeated peaceful opinions preclude the possibility of a disturbance of the peace.

November 14th.

AFFAIRS IN MADAGASCAR.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in reply to a question said, that matters in Madagascar were seriously occupying the attention of the Government, as important British interests were involved.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the Agent that the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Yangtze* left Saigon for Hongkong this morning, at 3 o'clock.

"THE absurdities of English pronunciation," says a German critic, "are well exhibited in the case of the word 'Box,' which is pronounced 'Dickens.'"

An Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 518, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, to-night, at half-past eight o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren will, as usual, be made cordially welcome.

In the list of office bearers of Lodge St. John No. 518 S.C. for the ensuing year, published in our issue of yesterday, the name of Brother W. Schmidt should have appeared as S.D. instead of Bro. L. Wells.

An item of news that has astonished European society is the reported interesting condition of Madame de Ratazzi, who hopes to present her third husband with a son and heir in the course of a few months. The lady, so renowned for her wonderful jewels, is over fifty!

We read that a German chemist has invented a new kind of bullet which, he urges, will, if brought into general use, greatly diminish, if not altogether remove, the horrors of war. The bullet is of a brittle substance, breaking directly it comes in contact with the object at which it is aimed. It contains a powerful anesthetic, producing instantaneously complete insensibility lasting for twelve hours; which, except that the action of the heart continues, is not to be distinguished from death. A battle-field where these bullets are used will in a short time be apparently covered with dead bodies, but in reality merely with the prostrate forms of soldiers reduced for the time being to a state of unconsciousness. While in this condition they may, the German chemist points out, be carefully packed in ambulance waggon and carried off as prisoners. Whole cities may in like manner be reduced to helplessness by means of shells charged with the same compound. The anesthetic bullet is also strongly recommended to the burglar and to the householder, no risk of hanging being involved by its use.

We are informed by the Acting General Agent of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, that the French mail steamer *Yangtze* passed Cape St. James at 7.45 this morning.

We would remind our sporting friends who have suggestions to offer in regard to the management of, or presentations to make to the Hongkong Race Meeting of 1883, that they must communicate with Mr. H. J. H. Tripp, the Clerk of the Course, at the Hongkong Club, not later than today, the 15th inst.

A PAINTER, for attempting to bribe an incorruptible (?) lunking with ten cents, in consideration of which the constable was asked not to proceed further in the direction he was then going, lest he might frighten a lot of men away from the Chinese Recreation Ground, where, doubtless, gambling was in progress, was fined two dollars this morning by Mr. Wodehouse, who ordered the ten cents to go to the poor-box.

A MARRIED Chinawoman was sentenced this morning by Captain Thomsett to twelve months' hard labor, for kidnapping a girl, aged 13 years, the servant of one Wong Yuet Chi, an accountant. The defendant, who lived on the ground floor of the girl's master's house, in a lane near Staunton Street, induced the girl to go with her on board a fast-boat bound for Shek-ki, promising her clothing, bangles and plenty "chow." When put into a police boat by a man who went in search of the girl, the defendant jumped into the water, but was pulled into the boat by a constable and taken to the hulk.

THE case in which a servant and two shopmen are charged with the unlawful possession of 124 bags of saltpetre, which were taken from a junk bound for Swatow, on the night of the 6th inst., by men from a steam-launch, off Lap-sap-wan, was this morning remanded by Captain Thomsett till to-morrow afternoon, on the application of Mr. Wotton, who appeared for the complainant, the master of the junk. The servant, it will be remembered, told Inspector Rivers when brought to the station on the 7th inst., that he belonged to the Chinese cruiser *Wang-ho*, that he boarded the junk between Ling Ting and Cheung-chau, when he took the saltpetre and conveyed it to Sam-sui-po, and that having made arrangements for its sale, he had the saltpetre taken to Victoria in a cargo boat, where it was recognized by the junk master. We await with interest the further developments in this seemingly very curious case. Mr. Holmes is engaged for the defence. The defendants are out on bail, each in two sureties of \$150 each.

THE following is the finding, in full, of the Marine Court of Inquiry held yesterday at the Harbour Master's office to investigate the circumstances under which the British steamship *Paladin* came to grief on the North Shoal, Paracels Group, China Sea, on the 23rd of October. As stated in our yesterday's issue, her commander's certificate of competency has been, and will be seen, suspended for four months—1.—We find that the British steamer *Paladin*, official No. 68,001, of Glasgow, of which Francis Philip Aubin, the No. of whose certificate of competency is 03060, was the master, was totally lost on the 23rd Oct., 1882, on the North Shoal, Paracels Group, China Sea. 2.—We find that the master, Francis Philip Aubin, did not show that care and caution in the navigation of his ship which he should have done, and that the loss of the ship is due to the imprudent courses on which the ship was steered after 3 p.m. of the 22nd October last. 3.—We adjudge that the certificate of competency of Francis Philip Aubin, No. 03060, be suspended for four months from this date. The Court desire to bring to the favourable notice of this Government the very great kindness shown to the crew and passengers of the *Paladin* by the Tao-tai at Shama, the mandarin on board, and Capt. Calder of the Chinese gunboat *Sui Tsing*. Given under our hands at Hongkong, this 14th day of November, 1882. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., Stipendiary Magistrate. G. W. BALLANTINE, Navigating-Lieut. R.N. Wm. Tutton, master, steamer *Moray*. A. B. Macfarlane, master, British steamer *Ararat*. JAMES LOWE, master, British ship *Agnes Muir*.

ACCORDING to the *Pall Mall Gazette* Mme. de Lesseps is one of the most gulleible, disinterested and transparent of women. She has seen very little of her husband since he was in London. As she is simple-minded and literally idolizes M. de Lesseps, she took all that he said about Arabi and England without a single grain of salt. Mme. de Lesseps is still handsome. She has the indolent suavity of the Creole, which is very attractive in the feverish society in which she moves. Although by no means a woman of fashion, she outwits the fashionable world. As the mother of ten children, the eldest of whom is only twelve years old, *elle marche dans le monde Parisien*. They and she in the daytime are inseparable. The Hotel de Lesseps is in the Rue St. Florentin, not many doors off from Baron Alfonso Rothschild's. Its juvenile occupants play, when they are in town, in the gardens of the Tuileries. They show in their games and romping matches the agility of circus children. One can only discern the daughters from the sons by their longer and more silky hair and larger eyes. All are dressed alike. Their clothing is minimized as far as the requirements of European civilization admit. Neck arms and legs to the upper line of the kneecap are bare. The costume of each is loose, sleeveless flannel frock, an undergarment, socks and buskins, and a round hat. The hands are unaccustomed to gloves. The younger girls are images of their mother, and give promise of beauty. The eldest, Fernande, is very like her father. In a country in which society is cast in a narrow bourgeois mould, and in which mere infants are subjected to the tyranny of fashionable convention, it is refreshing to meet with a group of children who are thoroughly childish, perfectly natural and by virtue of hereditary influence perfectly civilized.

THE *Overland Mail* writes:—A semi-official announcement has just appeared of more than ordinary moment, especially at the present time, when the rising jealousy of Great Britain is again so unmistakably apparent in the utterances of certain so-called national journals in France, Italy, and Russia. It has been decided, it is said, to prepare an armament for our ocean-going mercantile marine, and several vessels will be immediately armed in the event of continued political inquietude in the East. If this step has really been decided upon, it is not one moment too soon. In her fast-going merchant steamers, England possesses an auxiliary force of immense consequence. Properly armed and strengthened, they would protect themselves and other British trading vessels against fast unarmoured cruisers, while their great speed would enable them to bid defiance to ships of war. Further, about fifty such vessels would completely annihilate an enemy's commerce by rendering it impossible for any ship to escape destruction or capture.

"GIL BLASE," writing in the *Overland Mail*, says:—What does France desire? Will anything satisfy her? We mean, of course, that section of the public whose views are supposed to be represented by the *République Française*, the *Paris*, and other journals holding the opinion that separate action in Egypt will prove detrimental to the interests of both France and England. Cannot these short-sighted politicians learn to realise the fact that the joint control is a thing of the past—what was, but which can never again be? France, after hampering our action for months, coolly left us to our own devices. Although thankful for her backsliding, which left us free to complete the task of pacifying Egypt in our own way, her action was none the less selfish. French statesmen, confronted with the spectre of Tunis, anticipated grave difficulties, and a long war and heavy expenditure in blood and money should the nation enter upon a course of adventure on the Nile. They shrank from the task, and left us to bear the brunt. Now they ask us to replace the *status quo ante Arabi*, and forego the advantages we have won. An English "No" must be their answer. Politicians across the silver streak would do well to study the fable about the farmer, his two sons, and the two apple-trees. The son who neglected his tree found it given away to his more careful brother. Europe looks likely to treat France in a similarly right-minded way, and ask England alone to cultivate the orchard.

THAT brigandage still flourishes in Spain, despite the efforts to suppress it by successive administrations since King Alfonso ascended the throne of his ancestors, is, says the *Daily Telegraph*, only too tragically proved by accounts published in a Spanish newspaper of an outrage recently committed by a horde of banditti at Fuensanta, a watering-place frequented by the élite of Peninsula society. It appears that one night a large party of fashionable holiday-makers had assembled in the grounds attached to the principal hotel, when suddenly a number of men, armed to the teeth, presented themselves at the main entrance to the garden and levelled their muskets at the occupants, exclaiming, "Todo el mundo boca abajo!" (Lie down, all of you, with your faces to the ground.) Instead of obeying this injunction the guests rushed into the hotel and barricaded themselves in their rooms. The ladies' screams attracted the attention of two Guardians Civiles, or gendarmes, who happened to be near the hotel at the time, and these fellows charged the brigands, but were received with a volley which stretched them dead upon the ground, as well as the landlord of the hotel, who had armed himself with a revolver and volunteered to share their courageous enterprise. The bandits then endeavored to carry the hotel by storm, but were unable to break in the doors, and, after several ineffectual attempts to effect an entrance, withdrew, carrying with them, however, the murdered landlord's two young daughters, since ransomed by their relatives. Next day, as may well be imagined, Fuensanta was evacuated by its Summer visitors, and left for the remainder of the season to its native inhabitants, whose prospects of legitimate spoil have thus been shattered by their professional rivals in the predatory art.

THE following from an American contemporary:—The Emperor Trajan was one of the greatest of the Caesars. His conquests and his reign live in history as among the most eventful and glorious of all of his distinguished race. On a journey from Seleucia, an Eastern city, back to his home in Rome, he was taken suddenly ill and died. His remains were deposited in a golden urn, or casket, and brought to Rome for a final resting-place. They were interred in a square set apart for the purpose, which is known as the Plaza-Trajana, and at the base of a stately column which bears his name. There they have reposed undisturbed ever since. While excavations have been tearing up everything all around about him, and while old tombs and catacombs have been forced to display their deposits to modern sunshine, his remains have, until this second-vandal age, continued in a perfectly restful condition. But now appears Achille Gennarelli, the metaphorical ghoul, who almost annually lives in the graves of an ancient past. In other words, and to be more complimentary, he is a distinguished antiquarian, who has recently addressed a note to the Italian Minister of Education on this interesting subject of Trajan. He, too, would like to go into the excavating business that has become quite a fashionable turn for the researchers of *javanti* of late. As all trustworthy historians agree in asserting that Trajan was buried in Rome, he would like to dig and find out where are the Imperial Conqueror's bones. So he solicits the Minister's permission to dig up the ground surrounding the Trajan column in the interests of archaeological science. The Minister is inclined to grant the petition, especially as it is a popular one among all classes of Roman society, who will probably influence him in the matter. What an idea! The proposed exhumation of the Imperial Caesar the common town-talk of modern Rome! The consideration of the proposition may close with the well-known splash of Shakespeare!

Best bet the man who spares these stones. And curd be he who moves my bones.

SAVES the Foochow *Herald*:—A fire broke out at Shui-po-mei, close to the East gate, on the night of the 4th instant, at 1 o'clock, when 120 houses were burnt down, and on the morning of the 5th another fire broke out at the South gate, where about 200 houses were burnt down. The latter fire originated through the carelessness of the cook, and 5 lives were lost. Loss in both cases is estimated at about 120,000 dollars.

INFORMATION has been received here by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company that the steamship *Sindh*, which left here on the 7th instant, arrived at Voosung to-day at noon. It would appear that the French mail steamer must either have temporarily broken down or met with very dirty weather on the way up. The length of time taken over the passage by such a powerful steamer as the *Sindh* was a sufficient reason to cause grave fears to be entertained for the vessel's safety.

CHINESE constable 222 observed a man at 7 o'clock this morning in a sampan near the Sailors' Home exploding dynamite, and picking up the fishes killed by the explosion, which threw the water high into the air. This was being done about 30 feet from the Praya wall, where a number of people were collected. A Police boat coming up, the dynamite exploder ran ashore, and when arrested by lunking 222, bit his arm, and damaged his uniform to the extent of a Mexican and a half. The case was remanded till Friday, defendant, who denied he was the man, being allowed out in one surety of five dollars.

We learn that Mr. Loureiro, Consul-General for Portugal at this port, will leave here to-morrow for Bangkok on a very important diplomatic mission, entrusted to him by Senhor Graca, as Minister to the Court of Siam. It appears that Senhor Protes, Consul at Bangkok, has insulted the Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Loureiro is sent to Bangkok to tender an apology to the Siamese Government and to supersede Senhor Protes until a new Consul arrives. Consequently on Mr. Loureiro's absence, Senhor Dom Meneir, the Spanish Consul, has been appointed Acting Consul for Portugal, Mr. A. G. Romano having, we understand, refused to accept the acting appointment for some private reasons.

THE *Whitehall Review* tells a capital story of how Professor Blackie, late Greek Professor in the University of Edinburgh, read a poem to his class. The relations which subsisted between this ripe scholar and his crew of rough Scotch students were such as an Oxford tutor would find to think of. The story is a sketch, not from imagination; of the lecture of a session in the Greek class-room at Edinburgh: The Professor—And now I will read to you a song I have just written. [Immense applause.] First, I will read it in Greek, and then, since probably none of you will know enough Greek to understand it—[Oh oh!—] I will read it in the barbarous tongue which you can comprehend. [Laughter.] A Celt on one of the back benches—Sing it, Blackie. [Cheers, cat-calls, laughter, roar of "Sing it!"] The Professor, vainly endeavoring to get a hearing. In a lull of the storm he ejaculates: "You are a pack of—" the epithet is drowned in howls. The Professor (gathering up his papers)—I won't read the song at all. [Profound silence.] The Professor (smiling benignly). Very well, my dear fellows, since you really seem able to behave yourselves, I will read the song. [And Blackie, whom all the rough lads adore, begins to recite his song in Greek and then in "the barbarous tongue"—and a capital song it is.]

ONE good result, says the *Overland Mail*, has followed from the Trieste plot. It has induced the Emperor Francis Joseph to personally tell the Irredentist party in Italy that, never mind what the cost may be, that port must ever remain a segment of the great dual Empire. The enunciation is timely: the cry of "Italia Irredenta!" is once more prevalent; and Trieste, like Lombardy and Venetia, is trying to break itself free. It is not to be supposed for a moment, however, that the better-informed classes in Italy have any present idea of seceding Trieste an integral portion of the Italian Empire; but, nevertheless, the hope is freely expressed. Even diplomatists of note have fallen into the snare of believing that Austria might be induced to surrender Trieste if Salomina was given her instead. So long as this crazy claim is advanced, and it is in their consciences to seriously blame the *Irredentists* for the trouble caused to Austria; indeed, many secretly encourage their irredentist efforts, in the hope that the Emperor will tire in time of his troublesome possession, and see fit to exchange it for Dalmatia and the Herzegovina. After his present clear enunciation, however, the world will probably read less about these delusive revolutionaries, who, if not given their due in the encouragement of Italy, given them in high quarters. The Italian Government has had a public hint conveyed to it which it will do well to profit by; besides, also, perchance, it may lose the substance in grasping at the shadow.

AT the adjourned Coroner's inquest, this afternoon on the bodies of the Chinese killed by the blowing up of the steam launch *Fai-ling* in the harbour on the 6th instant, Mr. Brewer, Government Marine Surveyor, deposed that he had examined the remains of the launch beached at Causeway Bay, but there was not sufficient of the boiler left in her upon which to form an opinion as to the cause of the explosion, and the portion remaining was buried under the engine; so that he could not get at it. The launch also was not sufficiently beached to enable a practical examination to be made, there being 6 feet of water in the hold. He was of opinion that, in the public interest, it was of importance that the portions of the boiler lying under the launch be recovered, for a searching examination, and he intended to communicate with the Government to that end. In reply to the Coroner, Mr. Brewer stated that it might take a couple of weeks before all this could be done, as the Naval authorities would have to be communicated with, and a diver sent to work. Mr. Brewer also stated that the *Fai-ling* did not come under his supervision, not being a vessel licensed to carry passengers, and that in 1872 passengers were carried on the crew can be carried on launches without being licensed. The enquiry was further adjourned for a week. There were 11 souls on board when the explosion occurred, and bodies have been found floating in the water, and some injured and the hands full of mail.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Affairs at the race course this morning were of a more interesting character than has previously been the case this season. The attendance was a fairly large one, the mild character of the weather, no doubt seducing many lukewarm "sports" from their downy pillows. Being a pretty early bird I seldom lost much of what is going on, and truly enough if one really wishes to keep pace with the times—I mean of course as far as racing matters are concerned—it is absolutely necessary to be about long before daybreak. Although behind a smart little tit that can get over his 14 miles an hour without difficulty I had a hard struggle to get away from McOniodds and his trickster, which couple I passed at the Naval Hospital about 5.45. Thinking probably that there might be a tell tale pow intended "Mac" stuck to me like a leech, and we arrived at Taylor's den close together just as day was breaking. Arabi Bey and a dark grey with a white face, the property of Mr. Lewis, were the only two ponies on the course. The grey cantered over half a mile appearing to get well over the ground; but Arabi only trotted. I am grieved beyond description to have to relate, in connection with Arabi Bey, a tale which will surely shock the weak nerves of the "snuff-busters;" but duty must be done. When the bonny bay returned to the enclosure a certain sporting celebrity—after recent experiences with Thomas Lee Wickling, I mean Harry Bandmann, no, no—I mean Daniel Edward Bowler, it is not safe to mention names—suggested that it would be a capital joke to tell "I.C.U." that Arabi had galloped a mile in splendid form, so that the same might appear properly elaborated in this evening's *Fish Wrapper*. Under certain circumstances my poverty and not my pride might have consented to deceive the oracle of the Salvationists; but as the poverty did not happen to be urgent the pride was of course in the ascendant, and I played Urah Heep in splendid style. Arabi Bey did not gallop this morning but he is still favored for the Valley Stakes.

Mr. F. S. Gordon appears to be the only owner who likes to see his ponies extended. Whilst all the other racers in embryo are circumnavigating Wong-ai-chong at a jog trot the future bearers of the "primrose and blue" jacket finish up their healthy exercise with a good rousing gallop. As the distance covered rarely exceeds three furlongs, the galloping is not overdone, and, to my way of thinking, the ponies certainly look all the better for having their heads loose occasionally. I have always considered constant trotting exercise a huge mistake. The muscles called into play by the gallop cannot possibly be strengthened by slow trotting, nor, by any means, but the actual pace at which races are run. It seems to me that raw griffins cannot be taught to gallop too soon—they all require more or less teaching, be it remembered—and it stands to reason that it must be safer to get them into good hard condition by gradual work, at first over short distances and at half speed, increasing both distance and pace as the signs of condition become more apparent, than by trotting them steadily for two or three months, and then galloping all the life out of them in the last few weeks. The system of training race-horses in England, modified slightly to suit the somewhat different class of animal, cannot be adhered to so closely. It appears to be a very imperfectly understood fact in China that a slow gallop, or fast canter—call it what you will—being a natural pace is much easier and far more congenial to the racer than trotting, which is a purely artificial gait.

Robbie Burns and Dragic Bower galloped very steadily for three furlongs, the chestnut moving like a piece of machinery; the black, although hardly so taking a gear, also exhibiting improved form. Strathisla and Lord of the Isles went the same distance, and were followed by the two subscription griffins. Infatuation and another ancient—Dauntless—powed a quarter of a mile, the dun holding the spotted one safe all the way home. Malerado was treated to a sharp burst down the straight, and went very well indeed. Nothing else worthy of special notice took place, if except a sporting episode made by the owner of Methusalem, to race that fiery animal against Hazel, an offer which Mr. Reimers declined to accept, not wishing at this early stage either to risk such a valuable animal, or to expose his true form. Nettled by this refusal to accept a good thing when it was tendered, MacOniodds added insult to injury by offering 1,000 to 5 against Hazel for the Valley Stakes. This proposal was also declined.

Mr. Paul's subscription griffin, under the watchful eye of the long-headed "Horse," were on the course for the first time. The blue roan—a synthetic sportsman described him as "a lavender," in color—is, judging from appearance, the most promising of the lot. Mr. Sassoon's bay is a sturdy animal that will probably be able to gallop a bit. Mooncham and Tornado (late Wild Wave) were walking about in the enclosure, as rough coated as retriever dogs after their summer's sojourn at Stone-cutters Island. Several of the Ewo griffins, as well as the team under the care of Mr. W. M. Morgan, who was present watching proceedings were on the track, but did nothing worth special notice.

We picked up a few items of general gossip at the coffee table. MacOniodds has named his green and yellow griffin Nebuchadnezzar. (*China Mail* please copy). The "new aspirant for turf honors" is reported to have landed five thousand dollars at the recent Shanghai Races, and is further said to have invented the shekels of which he despoiled the Egyptians in eleven fresh griffins. This looks promising for the Derby field. And yet one enterprising amateur bookmaker boldly offered 1,000 to 1 on the field—bar Filbert. Mr. Paul is reported to have said that Blunder Blas—rumoured to be a dangerous candidate for the Hongkong Derby, and lately purchased by a popular local plunger for tael 650 and contingencies—is not worth the powder it would take to blow him up; Mr. Falroffer, from whom he was purchased, predicts that he will win the Derby "in a walk;" and Mr. Henry, who has a right to speak with some show of authority on such matters, affirms that he has six ponies in his stable, all of which can beat Blunder Blas, and they are for sale, at tael 100 apiece. When doctors differ &c., &c., &c. That popular young jockey, Mr. S. Reynell, will be in charge of Mr. Henry's team in Hongkong. Great things are predicted of Rialto, a pony that beat Salomanasar over 2 miles on the fourth day at the recent Shanghai meeting in a shade over 4.20. Tajmahal and Prejudice will have to look to their laurels. Brav Chiel has been broken to harness. Black Sultan has been pensioned off for the fourth time. Doubtless we shall see the old one young looking as ever trying to win another Malao Plate at Shanghai Spring. The water jump in front of the Grand Stand will be ready to-morrow morning. Exciting events in connection therewith are confidently expected.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1882.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—Like the rest of the world I would like to get some information on certain matters which have puzzled me somewhat, and should be glad if you could spare the time to write a leader on the subjects I now propose to briefly allude to, and find space for it in your enlightened journal. If the world of China, and of the Far East generally may be considered wealthy and presumably intelligent communities, why cannot an Associated Telegraphic Press Agency be established, instead of our having to rely for particulars of current events in Europe on steamers leaving Colonial and American ports a month after the occurrences take place? For instance the *Telegraph* of the 9th inst. contains the latest detailed telegrams received in the Far East, and these came from Sydney by the steamer *Bowen*, the latest date being October 13th.

Why are the local journals of "Far Cathay" so far behind the times? Have Chambers of Commerce and Press Associations become as deficient as the dodo, for all practical purposes? Surely there was sufficient to affect commercial interests in this part of the world in the recent Egyptian trouble to more than justify the adoption of some telegraphic means, enable the immediate publication in China of all current events of general importance.

Yours truly,

A SUNFLOWER.
Canton, November 14th, 1882.
[We wish we could see our way to carrying out the exceedingly sensible suggestion embodied in our correspondent's remarks. Reuter's telegrams have become a solemn farce; in fact they are of no earthly utility or interest to anybody. The local press could not of course afford to provide lengthy daily telegrams like the newspapers of the great American and Australian cities, but with the aid of the Government and the Chamber of Commerce perhaps something might be done. We may return to the subject at another time.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

A CHAT ABOUT BILLIARDS.

It cannot with any degree of certainty be stated how the game of billiards originated. Doctor Johnson argues, in a very characteristic manner, that the game is of English origin; on the other hand the *Nouveau Dictionnaire* would seem to prove that the game was really invented by the French. However, the origin of billiards is so remote, although the honor of inventing the pastime most certainly lies between England and France, that it is hardly likely that the moot question will ever be decided to the satisfaction of the upholders of the different authorities on the game. There can be no doubt in the minds of all reasonable people that the introduction of the game of billiards has proved a great boon to society, especially to the upper classes who can afford to have tables in their own houses, for a more interesting or amusing game, when taken in all its branches, it is impossible to imagine, to say nothing of its being the healthiest indoor game with which we are acquainted. We cannot affirm that the game of billiards, as a strictly scientific game, is equal to chess, but, having more than a slight knowledge of both, we unhesitatingly give the palm to the "board of green cloth." Chess is a slow and, to a great extent, selfish game, interesting only, unless under exceptional circumstances, to the players actually engaged, whilst billiards can be enjoyed by the onlookers almost as much as by the players. From the introduction of billiards up to the present day, the representatives of the two countries which lay almost equal claims to the origin of the game, have held supreme sway throughout the universe as exponents of the intricacies of the attractive and popular pastime. In England the names of John Roberts, St. John Roberts, Jr. W. Cook, Bennett, Mitchell, Duffon and many others are household words in the great world of sport; and Mr. A. P. Rudolph who is now sojourning amongst us, and who will give his first grand performance to-night, at the Hongkong Hotel, has a record as brilliant as any of the above named English "Knights of the cue."

During his career in America, Mr. Rudolph has repeatedly held the championship, and has beaten every man against whom he has been pitched. As we stated the other day, amongst those who have gone down before this skillful player may be mentioned the following stars in the American billiard firmament:—Edward Daniels, G. F. Slosson, Joseph and Cyrille Dion, Albert Garnier, Maurice Vignaux, Maurice Daly, and Frank Ubassy; also William Cook, the celebrated English player, who took an English table with him to New York on which to play all comers, but who was doomed to meet with defeat when pitted against the redoubtable Rudolph. To-night Mr. Rudolph will be prepared to concede 600 points start to any one who will meet him in a game of 1,000 up. In addition to the exhibition game the eminent cueist will show his marvellous and surprising fancy shots, which have to be seen to be realized. From the reputation Mr. Rudolph has in the billiard world we feel confident that a capital performance will be given; and trust that a large audience will assemble to reward the efforts of this veritable prince of modern billiard players.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Aulonor* left Singapore on the evening of the 8th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 15th.
The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Alph* left Batavia on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 10th.
The steamer *Glenavon* left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due here on or about the 17th.
The D. D. R. steamer *Feronia* is to leave Singapore on the 11th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 18th.
The O. S. S. Company's steamer *Larrie* left Singapore on the 11th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 19th.
The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice* left Sydney on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 30th.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

Today's Advertisements.

CITY HALL HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in and Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the LIBRARY at FOUR P.M., TO-DAY, the 15th instant, instead of as previously notified.
W. H. R. MOSSOP,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1882. [733]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

BILLIARD SENSATION.
RUDOLPHE.
THE GREATEST MASTER OF THE ART.
RUDOLPHE'S GREAT BILLIARD EXHIBITION, THIS (WEDNESDAY), EVENING, AT NINE O'CLOCK.
Admission.....\$1.00.
Reserved Seats.....\$1.50.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1882. [753]

MEETING OF INTENDING VOLT-TEERS will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at FIVE P.M. FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1882. [754]

WANTED TO RENT, FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH, A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to E. B., Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

FOR SALE, F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL. HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

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HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON FINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

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THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

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Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

J. M. G. U E D E S. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, HONGKONG STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

SPECIAL NOTICE. TO ADVERTISERS. SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET, FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL. W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching, and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

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JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

Intimations.

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Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose.—The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

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There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

